BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CRIME IN THE YUKON

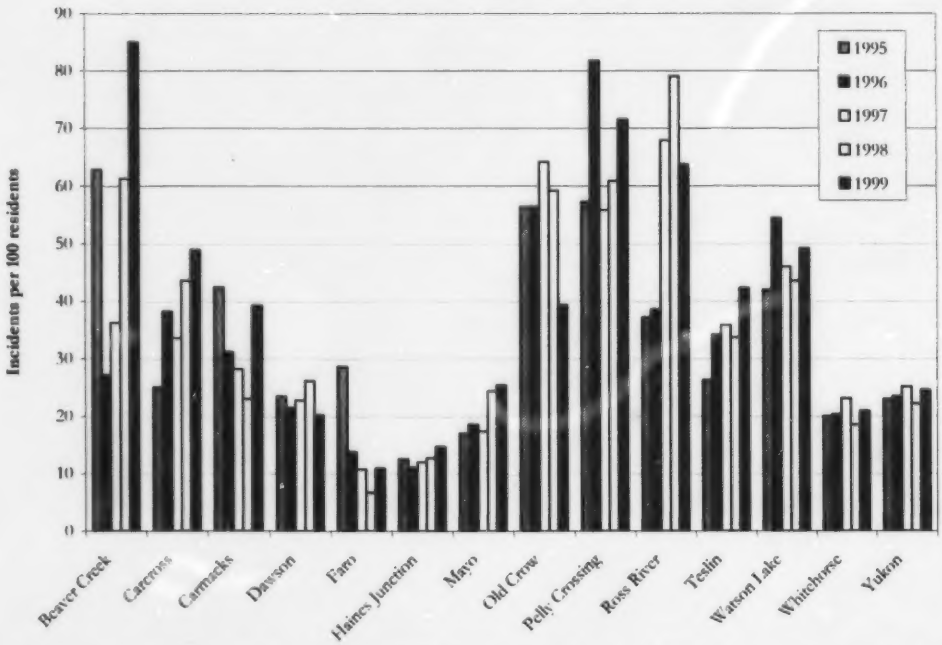
1995 - 1999

Highlights

This is the first release of a new publication of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics on reported crime in the Yukon. The statistics are derived from analysis of occurrence reports created and maintained by Yukon detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Occurrence reports contain information on all official RCMP activities, in particular, investigations of reported criminal activity. In compiling these crime statistics, the Bureau has concentrated on incidents reported by the RCMP that represent offences under Canada's Criminal Code or drug statutes. The statistics are reported as a rate per 100 residents, but this does not necessarily mean that all crimes were committed by Yukon residents. Most of the charts and tables in this publication encompass all relevant offences. This contrasts with the national data produced by Statistics Canada which include only the most serious offence in each incident. In order to enable comparisons with national data, the chart on page 14 has been generated using the most serious offence convention. See the definitions on pages 15 and 16 for more information.

The crime rate per 100 residents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past five years. In 1999, there were 24.5 Criminal Code and drug incidents reported per 100 residents in the Yukon. The average from 1995 to 1999 was 23.6 incidents per 100 residents. Beaver Creek reported the highest rate in 1999 (85.0) followed by Pelly Crossing (71.5). The lowest crime rate in the Yukon per 100 residents in 1999 was reported in Faro (10.9). Whitehorse accounted for the largest number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon in 1999. However, due to the large percentage of the Yukon population residing in Whitehorse, it was below the average reported crime rate per 100 residents in the Territory (20.8 in Whitehorse, 24.5 in the Yukon).

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas



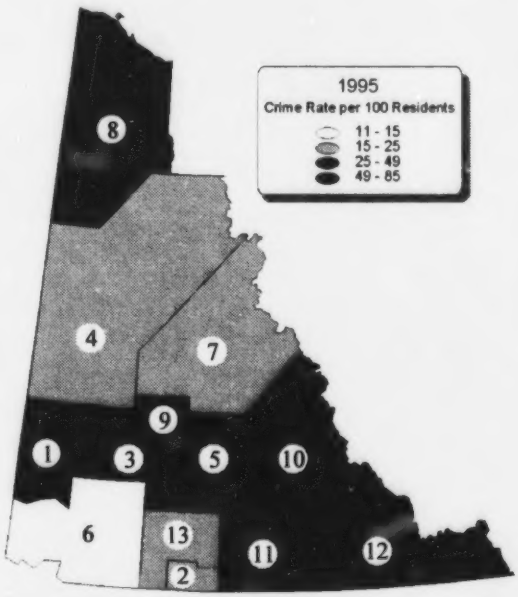
The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

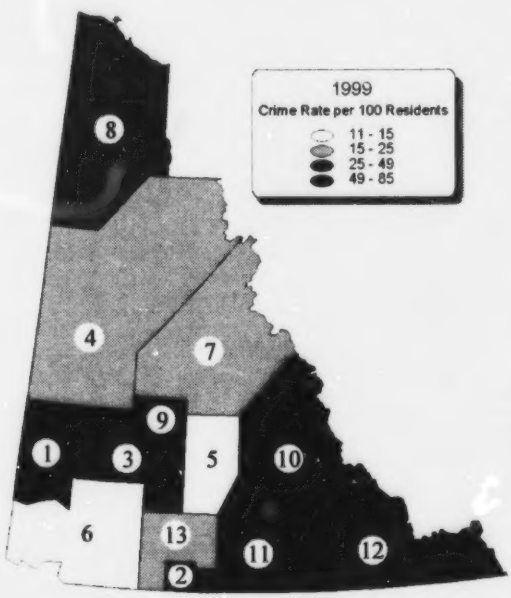
For more detail see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
1	Beaver Creek	62.9	27.1	36.2	61.3	85.0	54.5
2	Carcross	25.0	38.2	33.6	43.6	48.9	37.9
3	Carmacks	42.4	31.1	28.2	23.0	39.2	32.8
4	Dawson	23.4	21.4	22.7	26.1	20.2	22.8
5	Faro	28.6	13.8	10.7	6.7	10.9	14.1
6	Haines Junction	12.5	11.0	12.0	12.7	14.7	12.6
7	Mayo	17.0	18.5	17.3	24.3	25.3	20.5
8	Old Crow	56.4	56.4	64.3	59.2	39.3	55.1
9	Pelly Crossing	57.2	81.8	55.9	60.9	71.5	65.4
10	Ross River	37.1	38.5	68.0	79.1	63.7	57.3
11	Teslin	26.2	34.1	35.8	33.7	42.2	34.4
12	Watson Lake	41.9	54.4	46.0	43.5	49.1	47.0
13	Whitehorse	19.9	20.2	23.0	18.5	20.8	20.5
	Yukon	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.1**	**22.1**	**24.5**	**23.6**

When comparing 1995 with 1999, the reported crime rate per 100 residents increased in nine of thirteen Yukon RCMP detachment areas. The overall crime rate in the Yukon also increased, rising from 22.9 in 1995 to 24.5 in 1999. From 1995 to 1999, the highest average crime rate per 100 residents was in Pelly Crossing (65.4) and the lowest average crime rate was in Haines Junction (12.6). The average crime rate per 100 residents in Whitehorse was 20.5. The maps below highlight changes in reported crime rates per 100 residents for Yukon RCMP detachment areas from 1995 to 1999.





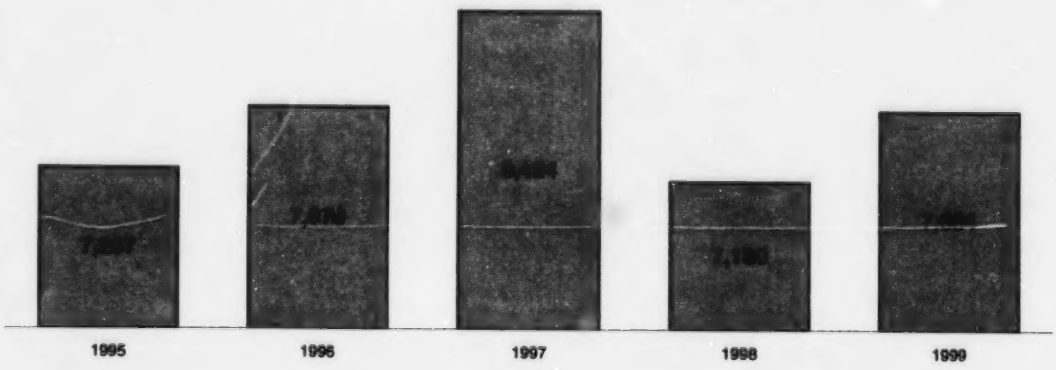
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	11	67	48	80	17	24	33	41	54	60	38	160	1,096	1,709
	III	45	102	56	195	14	43	43	28	57	66	71	225	1,321	2,268
	II	32	85	51	77	25	54	36	22	48	64	73	237	1,321	2,125
	I	14	42	22	74	9	21	20	26	42	47	20	171	1,054	1,562
1998	IV	26	47	22	85	15	35	43	45	41	88	32	143	1,023	1,645
	III	22	91	41	201	13	37	49	34	49	77	54	233	1,219	2,120
	II	15	71	20	170	19	27	25	31	49	79	44	203	1,196	1,951
	I	8	49	28	77	24	18	14	49	25	57	36	164	865	1,414
1997	IV	8	59	21	64	35	26	25	39	19	101	33	166	1,156	1,752
	III	17	67	40	219	31	44	21	66	61	96	63	269	1,640	2,658
	II	14	46	41	133	34	39	29	29	60	65	59	226	1,557	2,332
	I	3	21	33	73	36	18	24	40	27	33	25	164	1,185	1,682
1996	IV	1	30	38	49	38	20	39	56	41	51	37	185	1,125	1,710
	III	18	73	58	143	39	31	34	43	83	41	60	302	1,533	2,458
	II	12	69	33	162	65	51	24	30	73	29	40	287	1,278	2,153
	I	8	36	18	77	33	11	11	29	35	31	35	198	827	1,349
1995	IV	9	20	37	131	49	29	18	31	21	24	33	201	1,110	1,713
	III	36	42	78	160	70	32	42	49	46	38	38	267	1,223	2,121
	II	33	46	53	114	47	40	24	42	44	38	33	156	1,304	1,974
	I	10	31	34	58	42	25	13	29	55	40	23	118	921	1,399
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4,792	7,664
1998		71	258	111	533	71	117	131	159	164	301	186	743	4,305	7,130
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5,538	8,424
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4,783	7,670
1995		68	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	186	140	127	742	4,558	7,207

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the past five years was 7,626. In 1999, there were 7,664 incidents reported in the Yukon. Over 62% of all incidents occurred in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for over 73% of the Yukon's population in 1999 (June). During the past five years the largest number of incidents reported in each year occurred in the third quarter (July – Sept.).

The total number of crimes reported in Faro has declined from a high of 208 in 1995 to 65 in 1999. This is mainly due to the decrease in population in Faro. However, the crime rate per 100 residents in Faro has also dropped, from 28.6 in 1995 to 10.9 in 1999. **For a breakdown of Whitehorse neighbourhoods see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs**

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	11	67	48	60	17	24	33	41	54	60	38	160	1,096	1,709
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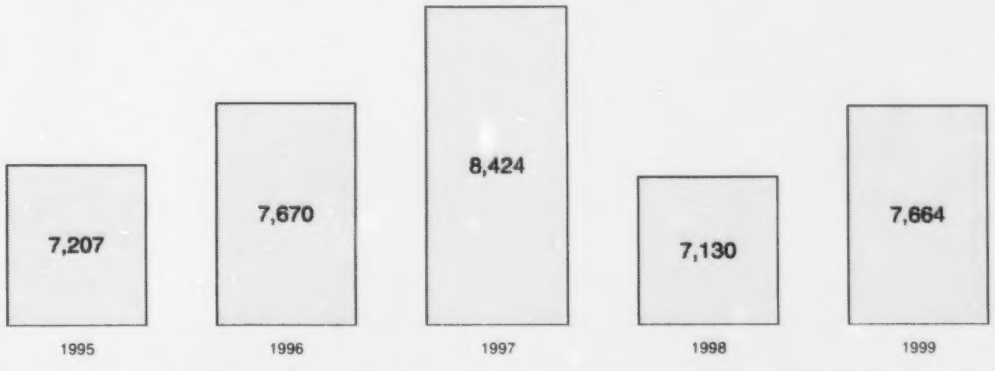
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



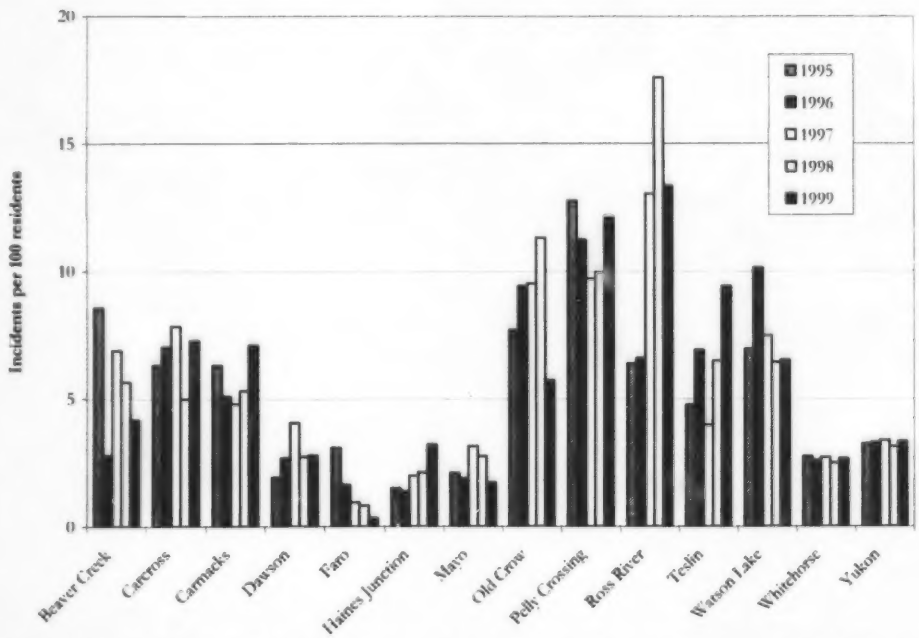
Violent Incidents

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents. **For more detail see page 13 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/yjs**

Reported Violent Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
Beaver Creek	8.6	2.8	6.9	5.7	4.2	5.6
Carcross	6.3	7.0	7.8	5.0	7.3	6.7
Carmacks	6.3	5.1	4.8	5.3	7.1	5.7
Dawson	1.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
Faro	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.4
Haines Junction	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.2	2.0
Mayo	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.8	1.7	2.3
Old Crow	7.7	9.4	9.5	11.3	5.7	8.7
Pelly Crossing	12.8	11.2	9.7	10.0	12.1	11.1
Ross River	6.4	6.6	13.0	17.6	13.3	11.4
Teslin	4.8	6.9	4.0	6.5	9.4	6.3
Watson Lake	7.0	10.1	7.5	6.4	6.5	7.5
Whitehorse	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
Yukon	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.3**

The violent incident rate in the Yukon has remained relatively constant over the past five years, averaging 3.3 incidents per 100 residents. From 1995 to 1999, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest average number of violent incidents per 100 residents in the Yukon (11.4). Pelly Crossing was close behind, averaging 11.1 incidents during the same time period. The lowest average violent incident rate in the Yukon from 1995 to 1999 was in Faro (1.4). The highest violent incident rate per 100 residents in a single year was 17.6, which occurred in Ross River in 1998.



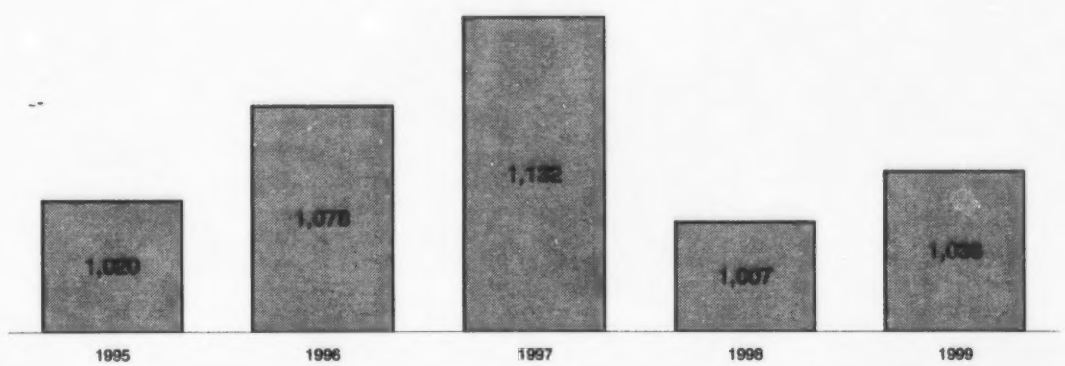
The reported violent incident rate is equal to the number of reported violent incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of violent incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	1	14	10	9	0	6	3	4	6	15	10	24	136	238
	III	1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	270
	II	1	13	8	18	2	12	1	2	5	10	16	25	177	290
	I	2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	240
1998	IV	0	7	6	6	0	3	4	21	8	17	6	16	135	229
	III	1	13	5	18	0	7	4	6	8	17	9	33	165	286
	II	3	4	7	19	4	6	3	4	9	21	12	32	128	252
	I	2	4	6	13	5	5	4	2	3	14	4	27	151	240
1997	IV	1	22	4	9	3	5	3	1	3	18	4	30	130	233
	III	3	10	7	31	3	8	2	21	9	18	7	43	180	342
	II	4	8	8	31	2	3	7	1	10	14	5	37	184	314
	I	0	5	4	16	4	5	6	6	7	7	4	24	155	243
1996	IV	0	9	6	6	2	3	2	14	9	10	7	48	151	267
	III	1	10	5	16	5	4	3	6	14	4	14	54	168	304
	II	2	13	9	19	10	4	3	5	4	5	7	46	159	286
	I	1	7	4	13	4	3	3	2	5	7	7	34	131	221
1995	IV	2	3	4	9	9	2	3	6	3	2	7	41	162	253
	III	3	10	12	6	5	4	5	5	8	7	7	29	172	273
	II	4	14	7	15	5	4	2	2	14	7	6	28	157	265
	I	3	8	7	8	4	5	2	8	12	8	3	26	135	229
1999		5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	50	45	105	608	1,038
1998		6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	1,007
1997		8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	1,132
1996		4	39	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	1,078
1995		12	35	30	38	23	15	12	21	37	24	23	124	626	1,020

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 1999 was 1,055. Over the past five years the highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,132, which occurred in 1997. The RCMP detachment in Faro reported only two violent incidents in 1999, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, which again accounts for a large proportion of the Yukon's population. The number of violent incidents reported in Ross River has more than doubled since 1995. In 1995, 24 violent incidents were reported in the Ross River RCMP detachment area and in 1999 that number had climbed to 50 reported incidents.

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



Violent Incidents

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

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	III	1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	270
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	I	2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	240
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	II	3	4	7	19	4	6	3	4	9	21	12	32	128	252
	I	2	4	6	13	5	5	4	2	3	14	4	27	151	240
1997	IV	1	22	4	9	3	5	3	1	3	18	4	30	130	233
	III	3	10	7	31	3	8	2	21	9	18	7	43	180	342
	II	4	8	8	31	2	3	7	1	10	14	5	37	184	314
	I	0	5	4	16	4	5	6	6	7	7	4	24	155	243
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	II	2	13	9	19	10	4	3	5	4	5	7	46	159	286
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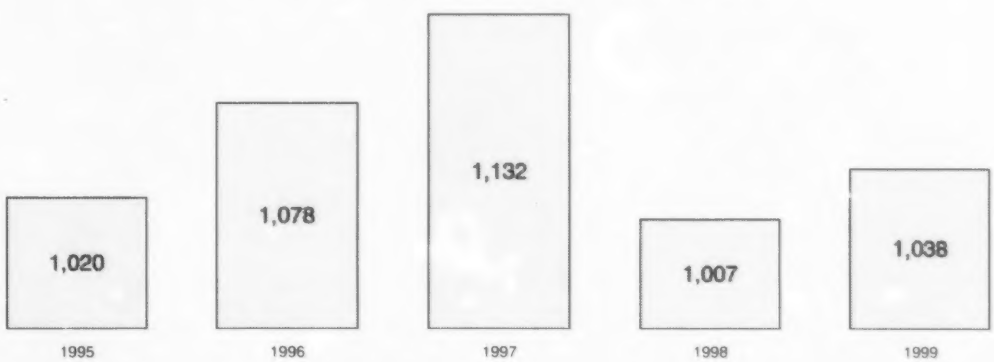


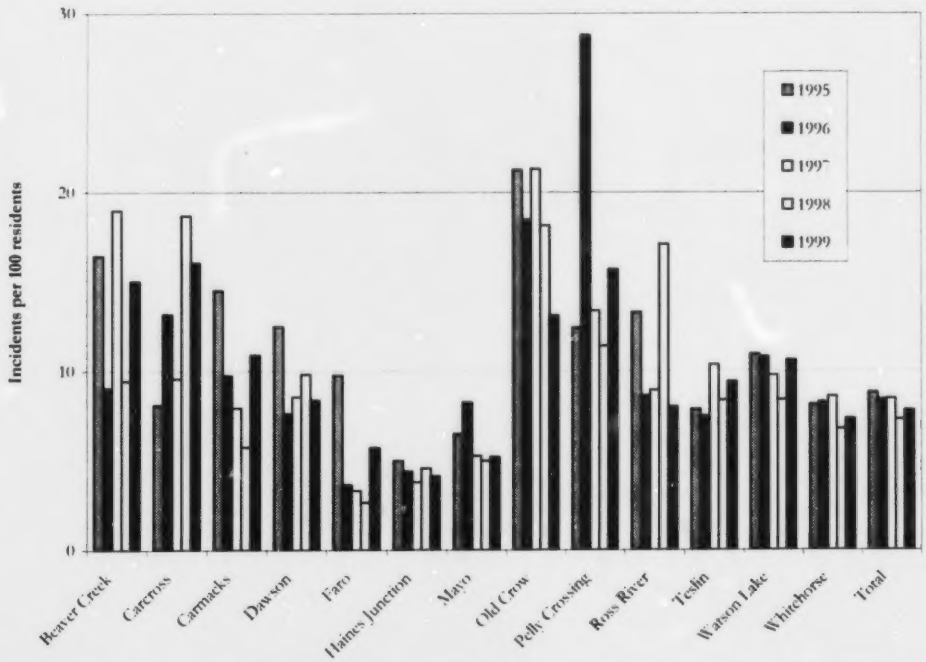
Property Incidents

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods. **For more detail see page 37 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs**

Reported Property Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
Beaver Creek	16.4	9.0	19.0	9.4	15.0	13.8
Carcross	8.1	13.2	9.6	18.7	16.0	13.1
Carmacks	14.5	9.7	7.9	5.8	10.9	9.8
Dawson	12.5	7.6	8.6	9.8	8.4	9.4
Faro	9.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	5.7	5.0
Haines Junction	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.4
Mayo	6.5	8.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.0
Old Crow	21.2	18.5	21.3	18.2	13.1	18.5
Pelly Crossing	12.4	28.8	13.4	11.4	15.7	16.3
Ross River	13.3	8.6	8.9	17.1	8.0	11.2
Teslin	7.9	7.5	10.3	8.4	9.4	8.7
Watson Lake	10.9	10.8	9.8	8.4	10.6	10.1
Whitehorse	8.1	8.2	8.6	6.8	7.3	7.8
Yukon	**8.8**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.8**	**8.2**

In 1999, the Carcross RCMP detachment reported the highest property crime incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (16.0). Pelly Crossing was a close second, reporting 15.7 incidents per 100 residents. The lowest property crime incident rate was reported in Haines Junction (4.1). From 1995 to 1999, the average property crime incident rate in the Yukon was 8.2 per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Old Crow, which reported 18.5 incidents per 100 residents.



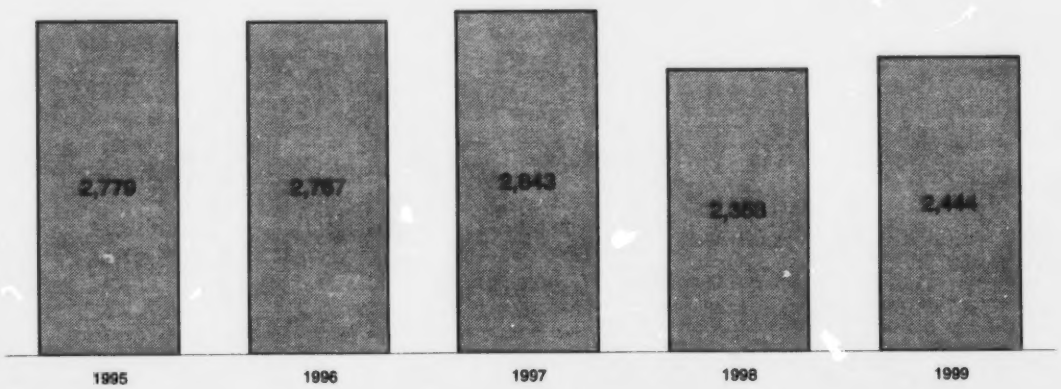
The reported property incident rate is equal to the number of property incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of property crime incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	536
	III	8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	504	762
	II	2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	625
	I	3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	521
1998	IV	5	17	3	38	7	12	6	9	4	21	7	30	368	527
	III	8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	440	698
	II	2	36	7	61	7	12	7	5	10	18	9	36	496	706
	I	1	24	9	21	8	6	1	22	3	13	10	33	271	422
1997	IV	2	14	5	24	4	10	4	22	4	14	9	30	413	555
	III	11	20	8	91	9	9	7	25	17	9	26	59	616	907
	II	6	15	13	51	17	20	10	9	15	11	14	58	588	827
	I	3	6	12	18	12	1	9	9	4	5	3	28	444	554
1996	IV	0	9	14	11	13	12	19	24	8	9	8	31	436	594
	III	9	32	13	60	8	12	18	13	18	10	14	77	635	919
	II	1	21	11	51	15	19	7	6	44	7	11	62	553	808
	I	3	11	8	32	11	2	4	10	12	8	5	24	316	446
1995	IV	2	7	13	90	14	11	7	8	3	10	6	42	431	644
	III	13	15	20	87	26	11	8	24	12	12	17	73	528	846
	II	8	12	23	49	17	19	15	18	9	14	8	56	585	813
	I	0	11	13	22	16	9	7	8	12	14	7	24	333	476
1999		18	97	49	188	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1,682	2,444
1998		16	118	33	201	27	37	26	39	25	58	45	153	1,575	2,353
1997		22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2,061	2,843
1996		13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1,940	2,767
1995		23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1,857	2,779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 335 or 12.1%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,444 in 1999. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 490 or 17.2%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). From 1995 to 1999, the number of reported property incidents in the Carcross RCMP detachment area doubled, from 45 in 1995 to 97 in 1999.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



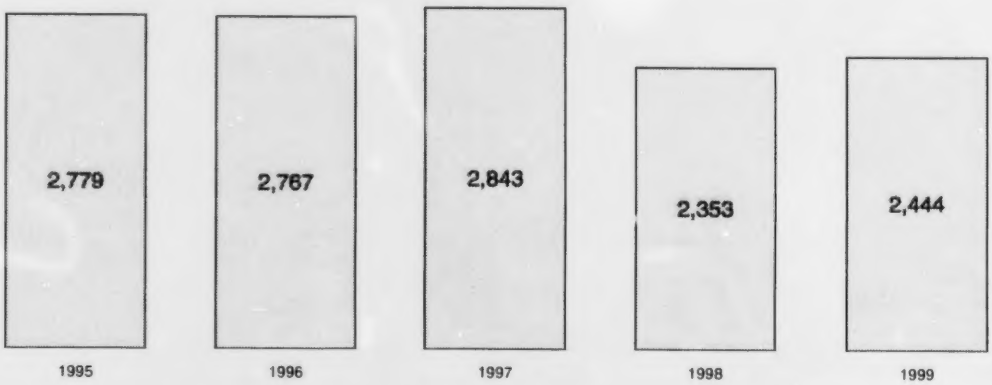
Property Incidents

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	536
	III	8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	504	762
	II	2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	625
	I	3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	521
1998	IV	5	17	3	38	7	12	6	9	4	21	7	30	368	527
	III	8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	440	698
	II	2	36	7	61	7	12	7	5	10	18	9	36	496	706
	I	1	24	9	21	8	6	1	22	3	13	10	33	271	422
1997	IV	2	14	5	24	4	10	4	22	4	14	9	30	413	555
	III	11	20	8	91	9	9	7	25	17	9	26	59	616	907
	II	6	15	13	51	17	20	10	9	15	11	14	58	588	827
	I	3	6	12	18	12	1	9	9	4	5	3	28	444	554
1996	IV	0	9	14	11	13	12	19	24	8	9	8	31	436	594
	III	9	32	13	60	8	12	18	13	18	10	14	77	635	919
	II	1	21	11	51	15	19	7	6	44	7	11	62	553	808
	I	3	11	8	32	11	2	4	10	12	8	5	24	316	446
1995	IV	2	7	13	90	14	11	7	8	3	10	6	42	431	644
	III	13	15	20	87	26	11	8	24	12	12	17	73	528	846
	II	8	12	23	49	17	19	15	18	9	14	8	56	565	813
	I	0	11	13	22	16	9	7	8	12	14	7	24	333	476
1999		18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1,682	2,444
1998		16	118	33	201	27	37	26	39	25	58	45	153	1,575	2,353
1997		22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2,061	2,843
1996		13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1,940	2,767
1995		23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1,857	2,779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 335 or 12.1%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,444 in 1999. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 490 or 17.2%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 – April to June, Q3 – July to Sept.). From 1995 to 1999, the number of reported property incidents in the Carcross RCMP detachment area doubled, from 45 in 1995 to 97 in 1999.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



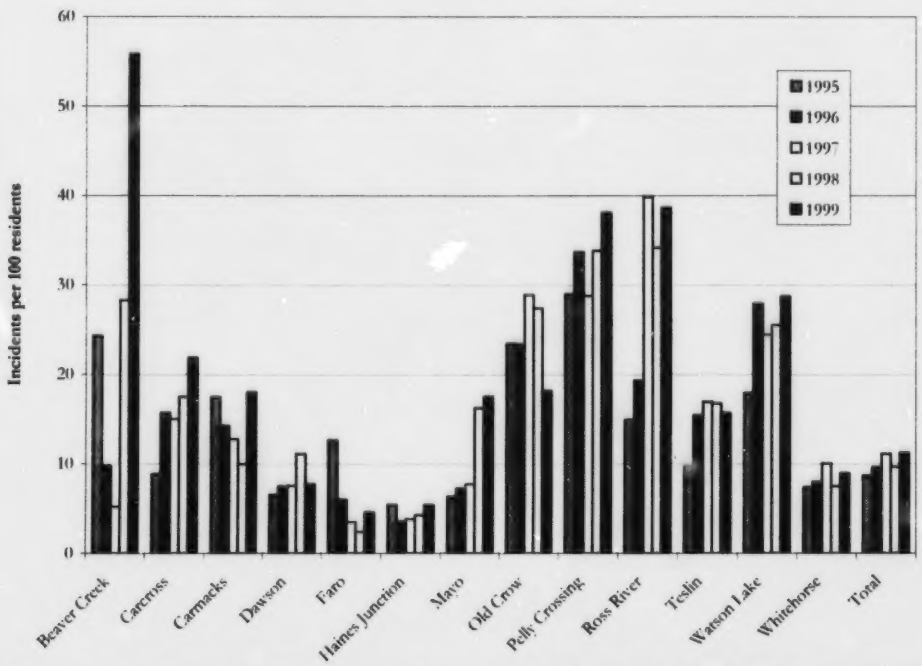
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons. **For more detail see page 57 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs**

Reported Criminal Code Incident Rate (excluding traffic) per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
Beaver Creek	24.3	9.7	5.2	28.3	55.8	24.7
Carcross	8.8	15.7	15.0	17.4	21.8	15.7
Carmacks	17.4	14.2	12.7	10.0	18.0	14.5
Dawson	6.5	7.4	7.5	11.1	7.7	8.0
Faro	12.6	6.0	3.5	2.4	4.5	5.8
Haines Junction	5.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.4	4.5
Mayo	6.3	7.2	7.7	16.2	17.5	11.0
Old Crow	23.4	23.3	28.9	27.4	18.1	24.2
Pelly Crossing	29.0	33.7	28.8	33.8	38.1	32.7
Ross River	14.9	19.2	39.8	34.2	38.7	29.4
Teslin	9.7	15.4	16.9	16.7	15.7	14.9
Watson Lake	17.8	27.9	24.4	25.5	28.7	24.9
Whitehorse	7.4	7.9	10.0	7.5	8.9	8.3
Yukon	8.6	9.6	11.1	9.7	11.2	10.0

From 1995 to 1999, the average other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) in the Yukon was 10.0 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Pelly Crossing, which reported 32.7 incidents per 100 residents. In 1999, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported the highest other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) per 100 residents in the Yukon (55.8). The lowest rate was reported in Faro (4.5).



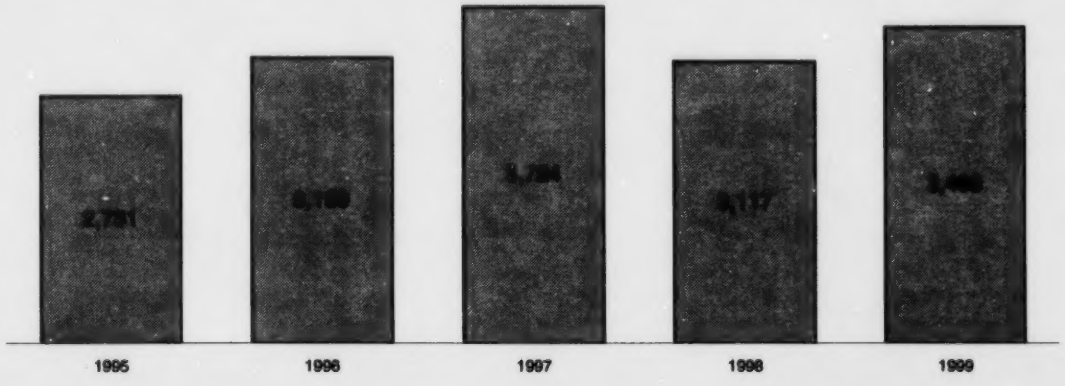
The other Criminal Code incident rate is equal to the number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	802
	III	29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	1,018
	II	27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	1,009
	I	8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	670
1998	IV	6	22	10	33	6	14	33	11	28	43	18	91	420	735
	III	11	30	18	83	7	18	32	25	31	38	25	126	478	922
	II	8	29	4	71	6	3	15	19	23	32	20	121	470	821
	I	5	17	13	39	7	7	8	25	13	21	17	90	377	639
1997	IV	4	21	11	28	15	2	12	10	12	83	12	91	514	795
	III	0	35	20	67	11	24	11	39	29	54	29	141	735	1,195
	II	2	22	15	37	7	7	12	17	32	37	33	109	692	1,022
	I	0	8	15	30	11	7	9	22	13	20	11	97	469	712
1996	IV	0	12	18	24	14	4	18	16	20	25	16	94	431	692
	III	5	28	37	38	21	10	9	20	45	19	28	139	646	1,045
	II	6	32	10	61	27	19	12	16	18	16	17	154	478	866
	I	3	15	2	27	15	3	3	15	13	16	17	114	313	556
1995	IV	4	8	17	23	25	15	5	15	15	9	16	89	418	659
	III	14	16	35	46	32	16	21	15	21	17	11	125	451	820
	II	10	14	20	36	17	13	6	21	19	14	11	52	457	690
	I	6	11	11	24	20	10	4	13	29	16	9	52	357	562
1999		67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2,050	3,499
1998		30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1,745	3,117
1997		6	86	61	162	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2,410	3,724
1996		14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	78	78	501	1,868	3,159
1995		34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1,683	2,731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 768 or 28.1%, from 2,731 in 1995 to 3,499 in 1999. The number of incidents in the Yukon peaked at 3,724 in 1997. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 1999. In Carcross the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 169.4%, in Ross River the number of incidents increased by 158.9%, and in Mayo the number of incidents increased by 152.8%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 1999



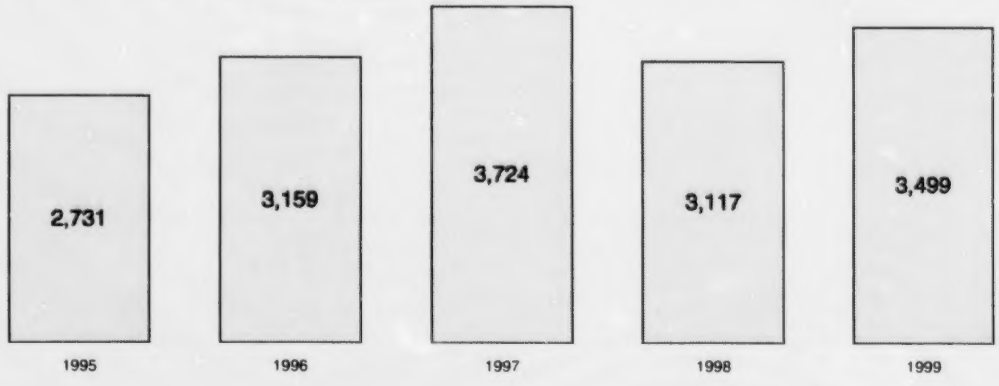
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	802
	III	29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	1,018
	II	27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	1,009
	I	8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	670
1998	IV	6	22	10	33	6	14	33	11	28	43	18	91	420	735
	III	11	30	18	83	7	18	32	25	31	38	25	126	478	922
	II	8	29	4	71	6	3	15	19	23	32	20	121	470	821
	I	5	17	13	39	7	7	8	25	13	21	17	90	377	639
1997	IV	4	21	11	28	15	2	12	10	12	63	12	91	514	795
	III	0	35	20	67	11	24	11	39	29	54	29	141	735	1,195
	II	2	22	15	37	7	7	12	17	32	37	33	99	692	1,022
	I	0	8	15	30	11	7	9	22	13	20	11	97	469	712
1996	IV	0	12	18	24	14	4	18	16	20	25	16	94	431	692
	III	5	28	37	38	21	10	9	20	45	19	28	139	646	1,045
	II	6	32	10	61	27	19	12	16	18	16	17	154	478	866
	I	3	15	2	27	15	3	3	15	13	16	17	114	313	556
1995	IV	4	8	17	23	25	15	5	15	15	9	16	89	418	659
	III	14	16	35	46	32	16	21	15	21	17	11	125	451	820
	II	10	14	20	36	17	13	6	21	19	14	11	52	457	690
	I	6	11	11	24	20	10	4	13	29	16	9	52	357	562
1999		67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2,050	3,499
1998		30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1,745	3,117
1997		6	86	61	162	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2,410	3,724
1996		14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	76	78	501	1,868	3,159
1995		34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1,683	2,731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 768 or 28.1%, from 2,731 in 1995 to 3,499 in 1999. The number of incidents in the Yukon peaked at 3,724 in 1997. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 1999. In Carcross the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 169.4%, in Ross River the number of incidents increased by 158.9%, and in Mayo the number of incidents increased by 152.8%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 1999



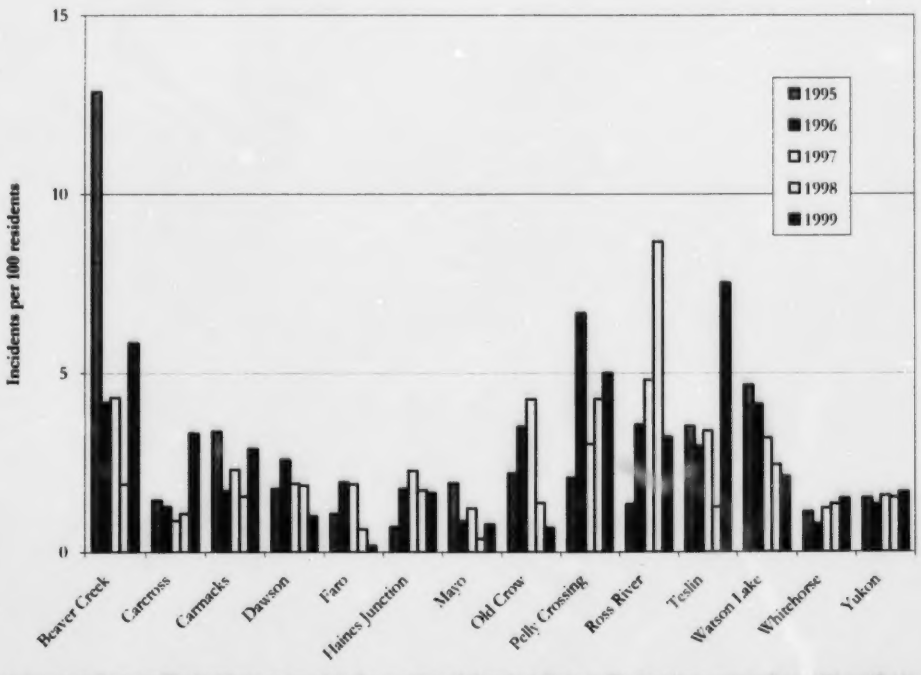
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at the scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited. **For more detail see page 63 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs**

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
Beaver Creek	12.9	4.2	4.3	1.9	5.8	5.8
Carcross	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.3	1.6
Carmacks	3.4	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.4
Dawson	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.8
Faro	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	1.1
Haines Junction	0.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6
Mayo	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.0
Old Crow	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.4	0.7	2.4
Pelly Crossing	2.1	6.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	4.2
Ross River	1.3	3.5	4.8	8.7	3.2	4.3
Teslin	3.5	3.0	3.4	1.3	7.5	3.7
Watson Lake	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.1	3.3
Whitehorse	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2
Yukon	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5

From 1995 to 1999, the average Criminal Code traffic incident rate in the Yukon was 1.5 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Beaver Creek, which reported 5.8 incidents per 100 residents. The Beaver Creek RCMP detachment also reported the highest single-year incident rate in the Yukon over the past five years (12.9 in 1995). The lowest single-year incident rate was reported in Faro (0.2 in 1999).



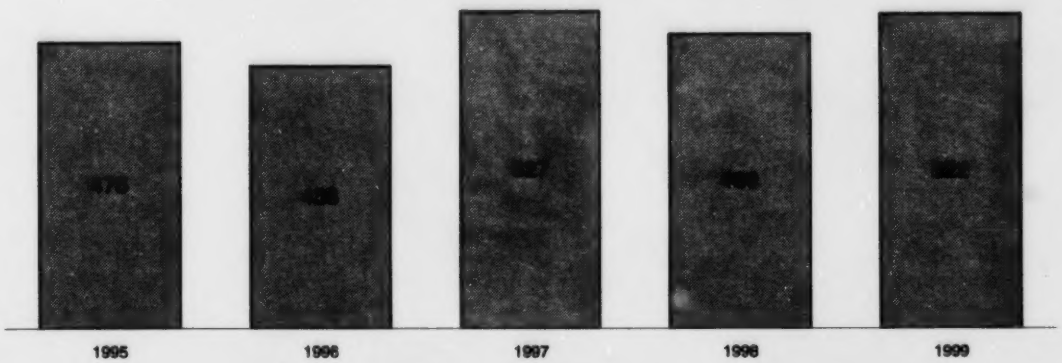
The rate of Criminal Code traffic incidents is equal to the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	116
	III	4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	14	9	95	169
	II	1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	162
	I	0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	75
1998	IV	0	0	3	5	2	6	0	3	1	7	1	1	81	110
	III	1	3	3	15	1	5	1	0	1	11	1	19	115	176
	II	1	0	1	15	2	6	0	1	4	7	2	11	74	124
	I	0	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	6	9	2	10	43	79
1997	IV	0	2	1	2	13	9	6	6	0	6	7	12	78	142
	III	3	1	4	24	5	3	1	3	5	12	1	18	81	161
	II	2	0	4	12	3	9	0	2	3	2	4	20	70	131
	I	0	2	2	3	3	3	0	2	1	1	5	7	64	93
1996	IV	1	0	0	8	9	1	0	2	4	7	6	12	52	102
	III	1	2	3	24	5	5	2	3	[illegible]	6	3	27	44	131
	II	3	2	1	17	10	9	2	3	5	1	2	19	52	126
	I	1	3	4	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	16	35	77
1995	IV	1	2	3	9	1	1	3	2	0	3	4	29	50	108
	III	6	1	9	13	3	1	7	4	4	1	3	27	41	120
	II	11	4	1	10	3	4	1	0	1	0	8	15	88	146
	I	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	12	76	101
1999		7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	522
1998		2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	489
1997		5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	527
1996		6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	436
1995		18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	475

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past five years. From 1995 to 1999, the number of incidents increased by 47 or 9.9%. In 1999, the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incident and the RCMP detachment in Old Crow reported only two incidents. In Watson Lake, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents has decreased every year since 1995. From 1995 to 1999, the number of incidents in Watson Lake decreased by 49 or 59.0%, from 83 in 1995 to 34 in 1999.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



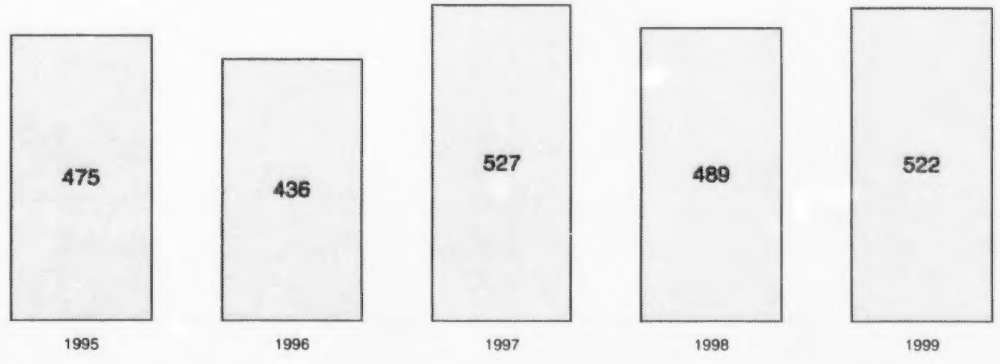
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	116
	III	4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	14	9	95	169
	II	1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	162
	I	0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	75
1998	IV	0	0	3	5	2	6	0	3	1	7	1	1	81	110
	III	1	3	3	15	1	5	1	0	1	11	1	19	115	176
	II	1	0	1	15	2	6	0	1	4	7	2	11	74	124
	I	0	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	6	9	2	10	43	79
1997	IV	0	2	1	2	13	9	6	6	0	6	7	12	78	142
	III	3	1	4	24	5	3	1	3	5	12	1	18	81	161
	II	2	0	4	12	3	9	0	2	3	2	4	20	70	131
	I	0	2	2	3	3	3	0	2	1	1	5	7	64	93
1996	IV	1	0	0	8	9	1	0	2	4	7	6	12	52	102
	III	1	2	3	24	5	5	2	3	6	6	3	27	44	131
	II	3	2	1	17	10	9	2	3	5	1	2	19	52	126
	I	1	3	4	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	16	35	77
1995	IV	1	2	3	7	1	1	3	2	0	3	4	29	50	108
	III	6	1	9	3	3	1	7	4	4	1	3	27	41	120
	II	11	4	1	10	3	4	1	0	1	0	8	15	88	146
	I	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	12	76	101
1999		7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	522
1998		2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	489
1997		5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	527
1996		6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	436
1995		18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	475

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past five years. From 1995 to 1999, the number of incidents increased by 47 or 9.9%. In 1999, the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incident and the RCMP detachment in Old Crow reported only two incidents. In Watson Lake, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents has decreased every year since 1995. From 1995 to 1999, the number of incidents in Watson Lake decreased by 49 or 59.0%, from 83 in 1995 to 34 in 1999.

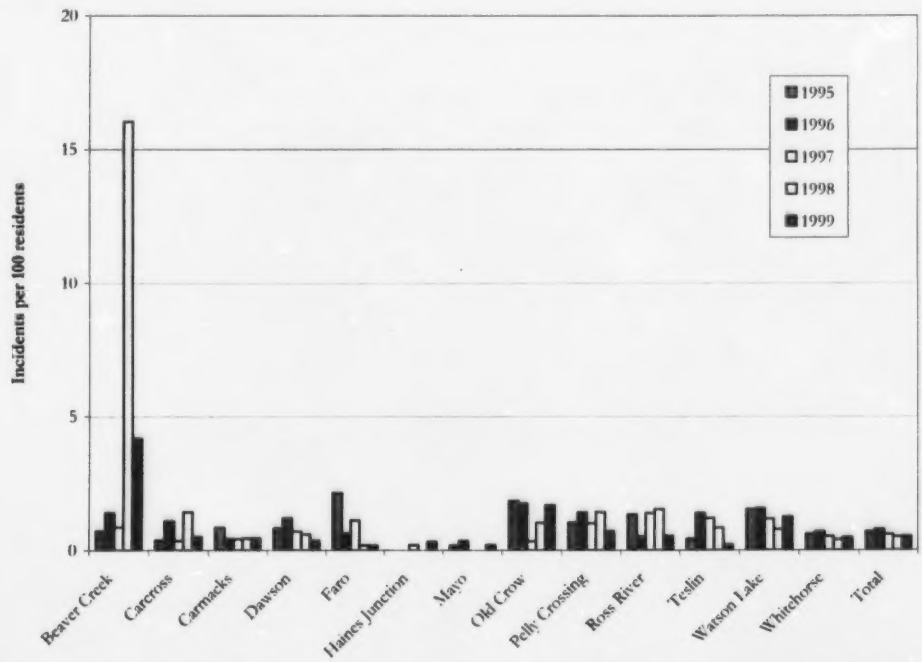
Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



Reported Drug Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Average
Beaver Creek	0.7	1.4	0.9	16.0	4.2	4.6
Carcross	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.7
Carmacks	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Dawson	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7
Faro	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.8
Haines Junction	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
Mayo	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Old Crow	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.7	1.3
Pelly Crossing	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1
Ross River	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Teslin	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.8
Watson Lake	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3
Whitehorse	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Yukon	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6

The drug incident rate in the Yukon has decreased each year since 1996. From 1995 to 1999, the average drug incident rate in the Yukon per 100 residents was 0.6. In 1998, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported 16.0 drug incidents per 100 residents, the highest single-year rate in the Yukon over the past five years. From 1995 to 1999, Beaver Creek also reported the highest average drug incident rate in the Yukon (4.6), largely due to the higher number of incidents reported in 1998. In contrast, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported the lowest average drug incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (0.1). **For more detail see page 69 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999*' under Annual Releases on our website:. www.yukonweb.com/government/yhs**



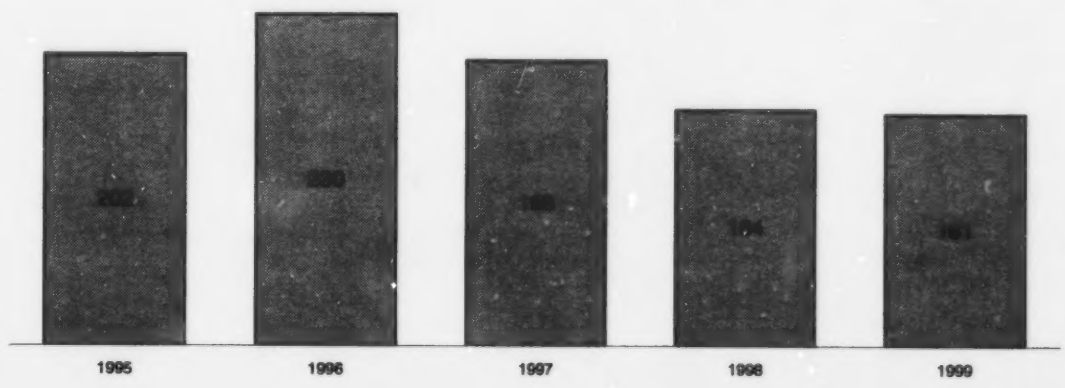
The rate of drug incidents is equal to the number of drug incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	17
	III	3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	49
	II	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	39
	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	56
1998	IV	15	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	19	44
	III	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	21	38
	II	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	30	48
	I	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	23	34
1997	IV	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	21	27
	III	0	1	1	6	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	8	28	53
	II	0	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	23	38
	I	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	1	2	0	2	8	53	80
1996	IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
	III	2	1	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	5	40	59
	II	0	1	2	14	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	36	67
	I	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	32	49
1995	IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	49
	III	0	0	2	8	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	13	31	62
	II	0	2	2	4	5	0	0	1	1	3	0	5	37	60
	I	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	20	31
1999		5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	161
1998		17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	4	8	4	13	93	164
1997		1	2	2	15	14	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	198
1996		2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	8	21	163	230
1995		1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	202

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon decreased by 41 or 20.3%, from 202 in 1995 to 161 in 1999. Several communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 1999. There were 109 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 1999, accounting for 67.7% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was 73.4%. From 1995 to 1999, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of four drug incidents and the Haines Junction RCMP detachment reported a total of five incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
1999	IV	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	17
	III	3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	49
	II	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	39
	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	56
1998	IV	15	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	19	44
	III	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	21	38
	II	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	30	48
	I	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	23	34
1997	IV	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	21	27
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	I	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	1	2	0	2	8	53	80
1996	IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
	III	2	1	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	5	40	59
	II	0	1	2	14	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	36	67
	I	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	32	49
1995	IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	49
	III	0	0	2	8	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	13	31	62
	II	0	2	2	4	5	0	0	1	1	3	0	5	37	60
	I	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	20	31
1999		5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	161
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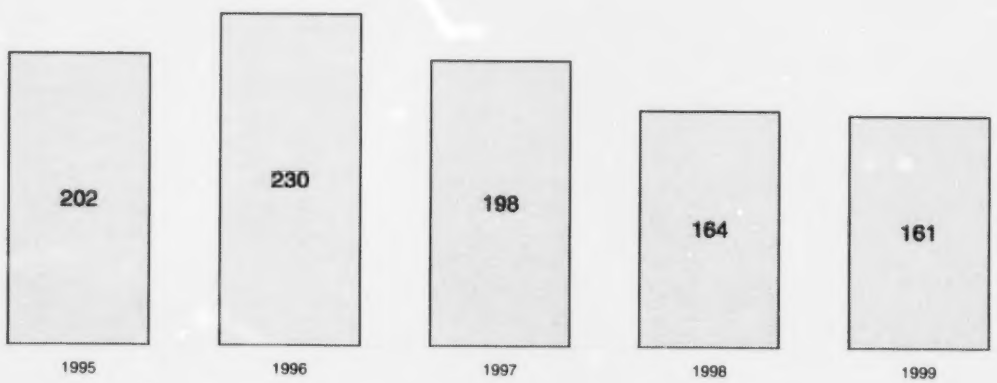
1995		1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	202

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon decreased by 41 or 20.3%, from 202 in 1995 to 161 in 1999. Several communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 1999. There were 109 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 1999, accounting for 67.7% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was 73.4%. From 1995 to 1999, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of four drug incidents and the Haines Junction RCMP detachment reported a total of five incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 1999



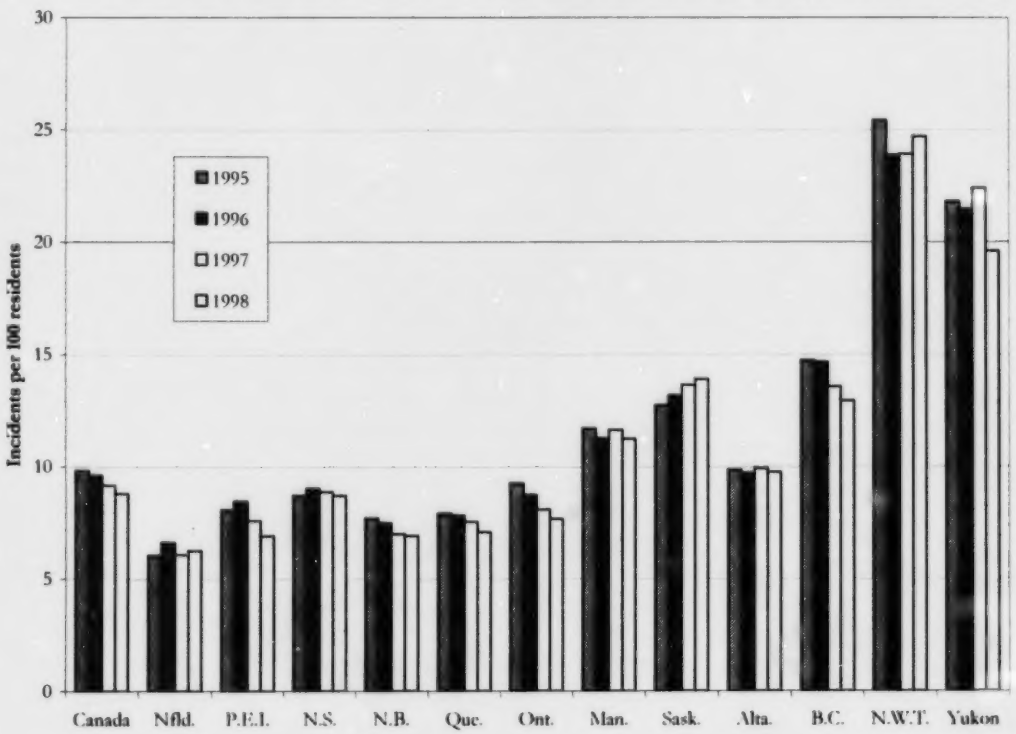
National Crime Rates

The comparisons on this page are done in accordance with the "most serious offence" convention. See page 15 for more information. All charts in this section are based on data published by Statistics Canada, "Canadian Crime Statistics", catalogue #85-205. The most recent year for which these data are available is 1998.

The Yukon has the second highest crime rate in Canada. From 1995 to 1998, the average number of Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents was 21.3. The highest crime rate was in N.W.T., which averaged 24.5 incidents per 100 residents. The Canadian average during the same time period was 9.4 incidents. The lowest reported crime rate was in Newfoundland, which averaged only 6.2 incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 1998.

When comparing 1995 to 1998, the crime rate in Canada fell from a high of 9.8 incidents per 100 residents in 1995 to 8.8 incidents per 100 residents in 1998. The crime rate increased in only two of the twelve provinces and territories, Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. **For more detail see page 121 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/yhs**

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, according to the Most Serious Offence rule, by Province/Territory, 1995-1998



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported to the RCMP in each province and territory in a given year is divided by the July population of the respective jurisdiction, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Definitions

Classification of Reported Criminal Code Incidents

Criminal Code incidents are sub-divided into four major groupings: (i) violent incidents, (ii) property incidents, (iii) other Criminal Code incidents (except traffic), and (iv) Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods.

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons.

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Most Serious Offence

The "incident" is the basis for counting reported crime. An incident is the set of connected events usually constituting an occurrence report. National data compiled by Statistics Canada classify incidents according to the most serious offence occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. In order to facilitate comparison with national statistics, the chart on page 14 of this report is compiled utilizing the most serious offence convention. All other statistics count all actual incidents.

Counting Incidents

For violent crimes, a separate incident is recorded for each victim. If, for example, one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded. If three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded. For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery is one exception to this rule. Robbery is categorized as a violent crime. Unlike all other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident, regardless of the number of victims.

Thus, the total number of incidents is not a census of all violations of the law that come to attention of the police. Rather, it is equal to the number of victims of violent crimes (other than robberies) plus the number of separate occurrences of non-violent crimes (and robberies).

"Actual" and "Unfounded" Incidents

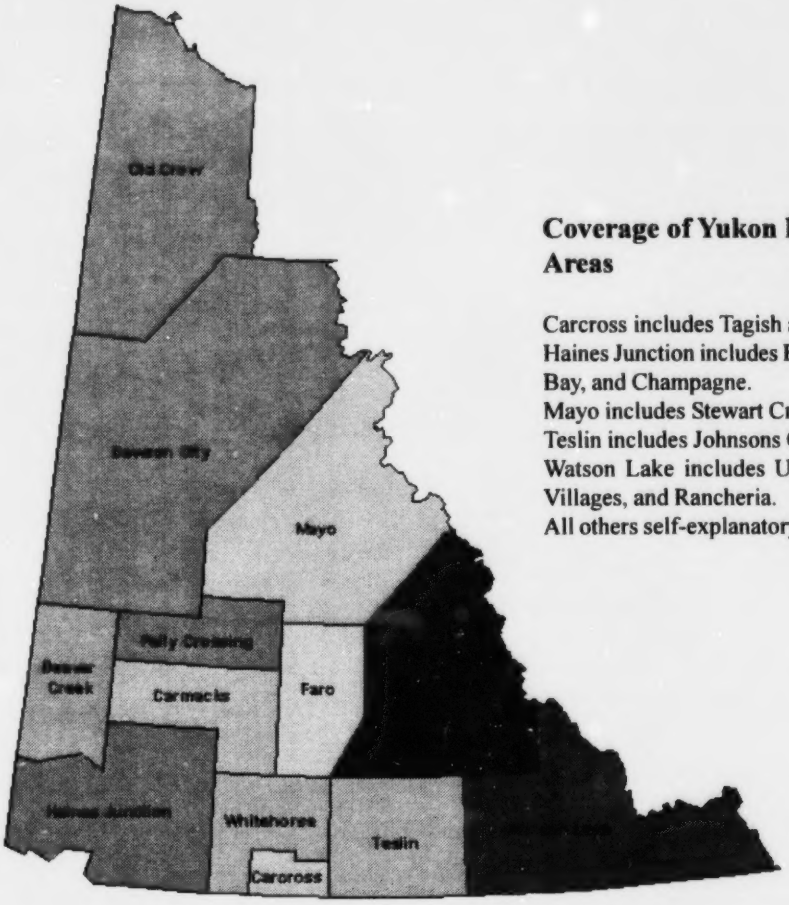
When a crime is reported to the police it is recorded as a "reported" incident. Police then conduct a preliminary investigation to determine the validity of the incident. Occasionally, crimes reported to the police prove to be unfounded. Unfounded incidents are subtracted from the number of reported incidents to produce the number of "actual incidents".

Since the process of solving crime is often time-consuming, a criminal incident may be solved months or even years after it was reported to police and recorded on the RCMP database. For this reason, it is important to keep in mind the date when the reported data were generated by the RCMP. In this report, the 1995 data were generated in May 1996; data for 1996 through 1998, May 1999; data for 1999, April 2000. Data generated since those dates would show different results than those included in this document.

Additional Information

Additional information on the clearance of actual incidents and persons charged can be found on our website: **See *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 1999'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs**

Definitions



Coverage of Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

Carcross includes Tagish and Jakes Corner.
Haines Junction includes Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, and Champagne.
Mayo includes Stewart Crossing, Elsa, and Keno.
Teslin includes Johnsons Crossing.
Watson Lake includes Upper Liard, 2 & 2-1/2 Mile Villages, and Rancheria.
All others self-explanatory.

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

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